

## **ABSTRACT**

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Compounds according to formula I

in which formula R1 and R2, which may be the same or different, represent halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ hydrocarbyl, optionally substituted with one or two hydroxyl group or one or more fluorine atoms, or, together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached, R1 and R2 form a  $(C_3-C_6)$ carbocyclic ring, or one of R1 and R2 taken together with R3 forms a direct bond, such that a triple bond is constituted, or R1 and R2 represent both hydrogen;

R3 when not forming a direct bond with one of R1 and R2 represents hydrogen or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )hydrocarbyl; X represents (E)-ethylene, (Z)-ethylene, ethynylene, or a bond; Y and Z independently represent hydrogen or methyl; the bond between C#16 and C#17 is depicted with a dotted line to illustrate that said bond may be either a single bond, in which case the projection of the ring substituent is beta, or a double bond; A represents hydroxyl, fluorine or hydrogen; B represents  $CH_2$  or  $H_2$ ; the configuration in the 3-position corresponds to the same configuration as in natural vitamin  $D_3$  (normal), or the configuration in the 3-position is opposite to that of natural vitamin  $D_3$  (epi); with the proviso that when X represents (E)-ethylene or (Z)-ethylene, one of R1 and R2 taken together with R3 may not form a direct bond, such that a triple bond

is constituted; with the further proviso that when X represents a bond R1 and R2 are not hydrogen; with the further proviso that the compound of formula I is not 3(S)-

and prodrugs and stereo isomeric forms thereof are provided together with their use in therapy, and their use in the manufacture of medicaments.

hydroxy-9,10-secocholesta-5(Z),7(E),10(19), 22(E),24-penta-ene;